

### External Consultation Draft April 7, 2017

### **Applicability**

- 1 SectionSubject to subsections 2 and 3 below, section 502.8 applies to:
  - (a) the **legal owner** of a **generating unit** or an **aggregated generating facility** that has a **gross real power** capability equal to or greater than 5 MW and is:
    - (i) connected to the transmission facilities interconnected electric system or an electric system in the balancing authority service area of the ISOCity of Medicine Hat, including by way of connection to an electric distribution system;
    - (ii) connected to the electric distribution system or multiple generating units connected to the same metering point on the electric distribution system where the output of such generating unit or multiple generating units is greater than or equal to five (5) MW measured at the metering point on the electric distribution system;
    - (iii) that is part of a power plant connected to transmission facilities in the balancing authority area of the ISO;
    - (ivii) that is part of an industrial complex connected to the transmission system; or
    - (viii) providing, or part of a facility providing, ancillary services;
  - (b) the legal owner of an aggregated generating a transmission facility connected to the transmission system or transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
  - (i) connected to transmission facilities in the balancing authority area of the ISO; or
  - (ii) providing ancillary services;
  - (c) the **legal owner** of a <u>load that is:</u>transmission facility connected to the transmission system;
    - (i) connected to the transmission system;
    - (ii) connected to transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat;
    - (iii) part of an industrial complex; or
    - (iv) providing ancillary services; and
  - \_(d) the legal owner of a load:
    - (i) connected to the transmission system;
    - (ii) that is part of an industrial complex; or
    - (iii) providing ancillary services; and
  - (ed) the ISO.

### Requirements

Facility with Functional Specifications Issued On or After February 28, 2013



The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility or legal owner of a load who is a legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, a transmission facility or a load for which the ISO issues a functional specification on or after February 28, 2013, April 7, 2017 must design and construct its facilities in accordance with the minimum supervisory control and data acquisition requirements of this section 502.8 and, where applicable, verify to the ISO that the facility meets those requirements during commissioning and energization of the new facility.

Functional Specifications, Technical Requirements and Standards Issued Prior to February 28, 2013

- **3(1)** Subject to subsection  $3(\frac{23}{2})$ , the provisions of this section 502.8 do not apply to a facility:
  - (a) that was built in accordance with a technical requirement or, technical standard or ISO rule; or
  - (b) with a functional specification;
- the **ISO** issued prior to February 28, 2013 April 7, 2017, but the facility must continue to remain in compliance with that previous technical requirement, technical standard, ISO rule or functional specification including all of the standards and requirements set out in that technical requirement, technical standard, ISO rule or functional specification.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the ISO may require the legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of, or a load, any of which have an existing facility, to comply with any specific provision or all of the provisions of this section 502.8, if the ISO determines that such compliance is necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the interconnected electric system.
- (3) A-Notwithstanding subsection 3(1), the legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of antransmission facility, aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of or a load must comply with the provisions of this section 502.8 if:
  - (a) it is modifying modifies its facilities after April 7, 2017 to:
    - (i) increase its Rate DTS or Rate STS contract capacity; or
    - (ii) upgrade or alter the functionality of its supervisory control and data acquisition system;and
  - (b) the **ISO** determines that the modificationsuch compliance is necessary for safe and reliable operation of the interconnected electric system.

### **Functional Specification**

- **4(1)** The **ISO** must, in accordance and generally consistent with this section 502.8 and any other applicable **ISO** rules, approve of may issue a written functional specification containing further details, work requirements and specifications for the design, construction and operation of a supervisory control and data acquisition system for the facility.
- (2) The functional specification referred to in subsection 4(1) must be generally consistent with the provisions of this section 502.8 but may contain material variances the **ISO** approves of based upon its discrete analysis of any one (1) or more of the technical, economic, safety, operational and **reliability**



requirements related to the specific system or connection project.

### **Use of the Term Legal Owner**

<u>5(1)</u> Unless specified otherwise, where the term "legal owner" is used below it includes the legal owner of a generating unit, an aggregated generating facility, a transmission facility or a load.

### **Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Requirements**

- **56(1)** The **legal owner** of a <u>synchronous</u> **generating unit** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 1, *SCADA Requirements for <u>Synchronous</u> Generating Units*.
- (2) The legal owner of a wind or solar aggregated generating facility must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities.
- (3) The **legal owner** of a **generating unit** that is part of an industrial complex and the **legal owner** of a load must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 3, SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load.
- (4) The **legal owner** of a **transmission facility** must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in Appendix 4, *SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities*, if at least one (1) of the following criteria is met:
  - (a) the substation contains two (2) or more buses operated above sixty (60) kV nominal voltage;
  - (b) the substation contains one (1) or more buses operated above two hundred (200) kV nominal voltage;
  - (c) the substation contains a capacitor bank, reactor, static VAr compensator or synchronous condenser rated five (5) MVAr or greater;
  - (d) the substation connects three (3) or more transmission lines above sixty (60) kV;
  - (e) the substation supplies local site load, with normally energized site load equipment rated at five (5)\_MVA or greater that are offered for ancillary services or are included in remedial action schemes:
  - (f) the substation supplies local site load with normally energized site load equipment rated at ten (10). MVA or greater;
  - (g) the substation supplies **supplemental reserve** load of five (5) MVA or greater; or
  - (h) the substation supplies system load that is part of a **remedial action scheme**.
- (5) The legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility and or the legal owner of a load must, if they provide ancillary services, meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements for substations ancillary services set out in Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services.
- (6) The ISO must meet the supervisory control and data acquisition requirements set out in:
  - (i) Appendix 2, SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities; and
  - (ii) for substations, Appendix 5, SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services, as it applies to



substations..

### **DualSeparate Meters**

67 A legal owner of a generating unit, the legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, the legal owner of a transmission facility and the legal owner of a load must gather supervisory control and data acquisition data using a device that is independent from a revenue meter.

### **Data Acquisition**

- **78(1)** The **ISO** must initiate all supervisory control and data acquisition communications with a **legal owner**'s equipment directly connected to the **ISO**'s equipment to acquire supervisory control and data acquisition data from a **legal owner** and must do so using the following means:
  - (a) periodic scans; or
  - (b) report-by-exception polls.
- (2) The ISO must configure the ISO's communications device to be the "master" device.
- (3) AThe legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must configure its communication device to be the "slave" device using the appropriate addressing the ISO assigns.
- (4) The **ISO** must, if it initiates communications with a **legal owner** using report-by-exception polls, configure and acquire the supervisory control and data acquisition data so that the data value falls within the allowable deadbands set out in Table 1 below:

### Table 1

Value	Allowable Deadband
MW	0.5 MW from 0 to 200_MW, 1.0 MW above 200 MW
MVARMVAr	0.5 MVAR from 0 to 200 MVAR MVAR, 1.0 MVAR MVAR above 200 MVAR MVAR
kV	0.1 kV from 0 to 20 kV, 0.5 kV above 20 kV

- (5) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if they are it is providing analog values to the ISO, provide those values with at least one (1) decimal place accuracy unless otherwise specified in the attached appendices.
- (6) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must ensure that the transducer is scaled such that the maximum, full scale, -value returned is between one hundred and twenty percent (120%) and two hundred percent (200%) of the nominal equipment rating.
- (7) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load using a transducer must ensure that the transducer is scaled to a maximum, full scale of one hundred and twenty percent (120%) of the nominal equipment rating.
- (87) AThe legal owner of a generating unit that uses a mode of operation of either a synchronous



condenser or motor, must ensure that the minimum, full scale, values are between one hundred and twenty percent (120%) and two hundred percent (200%)120% and 200% of the lowest operating condition.

- (98) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must report supervisory control and data acquisition data relating to power flows with the sign convention of positive power flow being out from a bus, except for thosein situations where source measurements are positive polarity.
- (109) Notwithstanding subsection 7(98(8), a legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must report:
  - (a) MVARMVAr measurements from a reactor as negative polarity;
  - (b) MW and MVARMVAr measurements from a wind farm feeder collector bus as positive polarity; and
  - (c) MVARMVAr measurements from a capacitor as positive polarity.
- (1110) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if installing a global positioning system clock as required in a functional specification, use the coordinated universal time as the base time where the base time is the universal time code minus seven (7) hours.
- (1211) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must ensure that its global positioning system clock functionality provides for one (1) millisecond time stamped event accuracy and can automatically adjust for seasonal changes to daylight savings time.

### **Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Communications**

- **89(1)** A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must implement one (1) of the following communication methods between its facility and the **ISO**:
  - (a) an internet connection-, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of thirty (30) seconds or greater; or
  - (b) a dedicated telecommunications link, if the **legal owner** has a latency time requirement of less than thirty (30) seconds.
- (2) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must provide and maintain a connectivity point and data communication to both the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre.
- (3) The **ISO** must provide and maintain a connectivity point to the **legal owner**'s facility at both the **ISO**'s primary system coordination centre and the **ISO**'s backup system coordination centrescentre.
- (4) AThe legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility and legal owner of, or a load must, if it owns a facility with the capability of combined load and generation greater than one thousand (1000) MW, provide two (2) communication circuits to each of the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre and to each of the



legal owner's primary and backup communication centres.

- (5) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility and legal owner of, or a load must, if they are when providing ancillary services, send supervisory control and data acquisition data to each of the ISO's primary system coordination centre and the ISO's backup system coordination centre.
- (6) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, based on the ISO's generic communication block diagrams and prior to connecting facilities to the interconnected electric system or an electric system in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat, indicate to the ISO the generic communication block diagram that depicts the communication protocols between the legal owner's facility and the ISO's system coordination centre, with any variations as appropriate.
- (7) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if it changes itsthe communication protocols used between itself and the ISO, communicate these changes to the ISO in writing ninety (90) business days prior to changing the protocols.

### **Notification of Unplanned Availability**

- 910(1) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if any component in the communication circuit becomes unavailable due to an unplanned event, notify the ISO as soon as reasonably practicable, in writing, after determining such unavailability due to equipment failure.
- (2) The ISO may, following receipt of the notification in  $\frac{910}{10}$ (1), require the legal owner to discontinue the provision of ancillary services.
- (3) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must provide the ISO with as soon as practicable, in writing:
  - (a) the cause of any unavailability reported pursuant to section 9subsection 10(1);
  - (b) in the event of an equipment failure, a plan, acceptable to the **ISO**, to repair the failed equipment, including testing; and
  - (c) the expected date when the equipment will be repaired and the required measurements will be restored.
- (4) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the equipment is not repaired and required measurements are not restored by the expected date, notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date and the reason why the communication system was not repaired.
- (5) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must notify the ISO once the equipment is repaired and the required measurements are restored.

Suspected Failure or Erroneous Data of a Remote Terminal Unit

1011(1) A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal



owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the ISO immediately as soon as practicable, in writing, after identifying the failure or data error.

- (2) The **ISO** must, if it suspects that a remote terminal unit has failed or is providing erroneous data, notify the **legal owner** immediately as soon as practicable, after identifying the failure or data error.
- (3) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the date it expects to test the remote terminal unit.
- (4) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if it is unable to test the remote terminal unit on the expected date provided under subsection 1011(3), provide the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.
- (5) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, after testing the remote terminal unit, confirm if there is a problem with the remote terminal unit or not and notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the results of the test.
- (6) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the results of the test indicated that the remote terminal unit has actually failed, provide the ISO with the date as soon as practicable, in writing, with a plan acceptable to the ISO to repair the failed remote terminal unit and the date by which that the legal owner expects to repair or replace the remote terminal unit.
- (7) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must, if the remote terminal unit is not repaired or replaced by the date provided under subsection 4011(6), notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, with the revised date.
- (8) The legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load must notify the ISO as soon as practicable, in writing, once the remote terminal is repaired or replaced.

### **Compliance** Exceptions

- 1112 A legal owner of a generating unit, legal owner of an aggregated generating facility, legal owner of a transmission facility and legal owner of a load is not required to comply with the specific supervisory control and data acquisition and submission requirements of this section 502.8 applicable to a particular deviceif:
  - (a) any device used in the acquisition and submission of the supervisory control and data acquisition datathat is being repaired or replaced in accordance with a plan acceptable to the ISO under subsections 10 or 11; and
  - (b) the **legal owner** is using reasonable efforts to complete such repair or replacement in accordance with a plan, acceptable to the **ISO**, to address the unavailability, repair or replacement of the failed devicethat plan.

### **Appendices**



Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for Generating Units

Appendix 2 - SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities

Appendix 3 - SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and Load

Appendix 4 - SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities

Appendix 5 - SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

### **Revision History**

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Date	Description
XXXX-XX-XX	Clarified which requirements are applicable to synchronous generating units; added requirements for a distribution connected aggregated generating facility; added additional SCADA requirements for wind aggregated generating facilities to Appendix 2; and added SCADA requirements for solar aggregated generating facilities to Appendix 2.
2015-03-27	Replaced "effective date" with the initial release date in sections 2 and 3; and replaced the word "Effective" in the Revision History to "Date".
2014-12-23	Appendix 1 amended by combining the two lines concerning generating unit automatic voltage regulation into one line. Appendix 5 amended reflect that the regulating reserve set point signal is sent by ISO every 4 seconds, not every 2 seconds. Appendix 5 amended to include the measurement point for load when providing spinning reserve.
2013-02-28	Initial Release



### Appendix 1 – SCADA Requirements for **Synchronous** Generating Units

Facility/ Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Par	ameter				Latency and Avail	ability Requirements	Based on Maximum Author	rized Real Power	
I					Accuracy Level	Resolution		n authorized ess than 50 MW	Maximum authorized real power -equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		power e	uthorized real qual to or an 300 MW
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
For each power plant	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
Tor each power plant	Otatus	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		14/1		48 hours	15 Seconds	48 hours	4 30001143	is 4 hours
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal		MW		0.5% of the						
1		Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MV/	<del>\R</del> MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	point being						
		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage		kV		monitored						
		Unit frequency as measured at the stator winding terminal or equivalent bus frequency	+	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz						
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer		MW								
		Net real power of summated generation of a facility with multiple generating units offering as a single market participant	ı	MW								
		Net reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transmission system step up transformer	MV/	<del>\R</del> MVAr								
1		Net <b>reactive power</b> of summated generation of a facility with multiple <b>generating units</b> offering as a single <b>market participant</b>	MV/	<del>\R</del> MVAr								
		Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	ا	MW				98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours				
For each synchronous generating unit	Analog	Unit service load measured on the high side of the unit service transformer if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW	MVA	<del>\R</del> MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the	30 seconds		15 seconds	98.0% mean time repair is to	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
directly connected to the <b>transmission</b> <b>system</b> <u>or</u> <b>transmission</b>	Ç	Station service load <b>real power</b> if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, or if the station service load is for multiple units then the combined load for those units, measured on the high side of the station service transformer	1	MW		point being monitored				48 hours		is 4 hours
facilities in the service area of Medicine Hat.		Station service load <b>reactive power</b> if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, or if the station service load is for multiple units then the combined load for those units, measured on the high side of the station service transformer	MV/	<del>\R</del> MVAr								
		Excitation system <b>real power</b> if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer		MW								
1		Excitation system <b>reactive power</b> if the capacity is greater than 0.5 MW, measured on the high side of the excitation system transformer	MV/	<del>\R</del> MVAr								
		Voltage at the point of connection to the transmission system		kV								
		Automatic voltage regulation setpoint		kV								
		Transmission system step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Тар	position	Integer Value	1						
		Ambient temperature if the <b>generating unit</b> is a gas turbine <b>generating unit</b> (range of minus 50 degrees to plus 50 degrees Celsius)	degree	es Celsius	+/- 2% of full scale	1 degree						
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
	Cidius	<b>Transmission system</b> step up transformer voltage regulator if the <b>transmission system</b> step up transformer has a load tap changer	0 = Manual	1= Auto		. 47. 3	00 00001103	48 hours	10 0000100	48 hours	1 00001100	is 4 hours



1		Generating unit power system stabilizer (PSS) status	0 = Off	1 = On					
		Generating unit automatic voltage regulation (AVR) in service and controlling voltage	0 = Off	1 = On					
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed					
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm			latency is 15 seconds availability is 98%	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm			mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 36001103	is 4 hours
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm					
For each distribution connected		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MW			0.5% of the			
synchronous	Analog	Gross reactive power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MVAR <u>M</u>	<u>IVAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	point being			
generating unit, or multiple		Generating unit voltage at the generator stator winding terminal or equivalent bus voltage	kV			monitored			
aggregateaggregated generating facilities consisting of synchronous generating units, where the total turbine nameplate rating is greater than or equal to 5 MW	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated air brakes and other devices that can remotely control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	Latency is 30 seconds; Availability is 98%; Mean time to repai	r is 48 hours	

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### Appendix 2 – SCADA Requirements for Wind or Solar Aggregated Generating Facilities

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Signal Type Point Description Parameter				Latency	and Availab		ements Base	ed on Maxin	num Authorized
				Accuracy Level	Resolution	auth real powe	cimum orized er less than MW	Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		powe	n authorized real er equal to or r than 300 MW
						Latency	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availabil ity (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
		Real power of each collector system feeder	MW								
		Reactive power of each collector system feeder	<del>MVAR</del> MVAr								
		Voltage for each collector bus	kV								
		Real power of station service over 0.5 MW	MW		0.59/ of the point being						
		Reactive power of station service over 0.5 MW	MVAR MVAr	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
		Reactive power of each reactive power resource (other than wind turbine generatorsgenerating units)	1AVMPAAVM								
		Real power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MW								
		Reactive power at the low side of transmission system step up transformer	MVAR MVAr								
		<b>Transmission system</b> step-up transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	1		98.0%		98.0%		
		Net real power at the point of connection	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being	30	mean	15	mean	4	99.8%
		Net reactive power at the point of connection	MVAR MVAr	+/- 2% of full Scale	monitored	seconds	time to repair is	seconds	time to repair is	seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours
		Frequency at the point of connection	Hertz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz		48 hours		48 hours		
For each wind or solar		Voltage at the <b>point of connection</b>	kV	+/- 2% of full scale							
aggregated generating facility directly connected		Voltage regulation system set point	kV	T/- 2 /6 OI Tuli Scale							
to the transmission system or transmission facilities in the service area of the City of Medicine Hat,	Analog	Potential <b>real power</b> capability, being the <b>real power</b> that would have been produced at the <b>point of connection</b> without wind aggregated generating facilities curtailment and based on <b>real time</b> meteorological conditions at each available wind turbine generator	MW	+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
iviquicine Hat.		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the wind aggregated generating facilities	MW	+/- 2% of full scale							
		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Meters per second	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum							
		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Degrees	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree						
		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 6 HPA (for wind facilities)	<u>HPa</u>	Nearest 6 HPA							
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	<u>°C</u>	+/- 1 degrees							
		Wind Speed at 10m above ground (for solar facilities)									
		Wind direction from the true north at 10m above ground (for solar facilities)									
		Air Temperature (for solar facilities)									
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²	± 25 W/m²							
		(FROM ISO) Facility wind-limit	MW	N/A	0.1 MW			Signa	al sent by ISC	1	
İ		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility wind-limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit	N/A	•			Signal sent by ISO			



		Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more <b>generating units</b> to a <b>transmission facility control centre</b> (if applicable)	0 = Normal 1= 0 = Normal Ala								
		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal								
		Each collector system feeder breaker	0 = Open								
		Each reactive resource feeder breaker	0 = Open								
		Wind-power limiting control system	0 = Off 1 = On								
		Voltage regulation system status	0 = Manual 1 = Au om atic				98.0%		98.0%		00.887
	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open			30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours
		Generating unit step up transformer voltage regulator if the transmission system step up transformer has a load tap changer	1 = Au 0 = Manual om atio								
		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = Disarmed								
		Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	1 = 0 = Normal Ala								
		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	1 = 0 = Normal Ala								
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	1 = 0 = Normal Ala								
		Gross real power as measured at the collector bus	MW		0.707 (1) 1.11						
		Gross reactive power as measured at the collector bus	<del>MVAR</del> <u>MVAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
		Generating unit voltage at the collector bus	kV								
		Net real power at the point of connection	<u>MW</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
For each distribution connected wind or solar		Net reactive power at the point of connection	<u>MVAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored						
aggregated generating unit, or multiple aggregate		Frequency at the point of connection	<u>Hertz</u>	<u>+/- 0.012 Hz</u>	<u>0.001 Hz</u>						
generating units facility, where the total turbine nameplate rating is greater	Analog	Potential real power capability, being the real power that would have been produced at the point of connection without aggregated generating facilities curtailment and based on real time meteorological conditions	MW	+/-10% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored				is 30 second		
than or equal to 5 MW <u>and</u> is connected to an electric distribution		Real power limit used in the power limiting control system at the aggregated generating facilities	MW	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored				o repair is 48		
system including distribution facilities in the service area of the City of		Wind speed at hub height as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	Meters per second	+/- 2% of anemometer maximum	0.5% of the point being monitored						
Medicine Hat.		Wind direction from the true north as collected at the meterological tower, (for wind facilities)	<u>Degrees</u>	+/- 5 degrees	1 degree						
		Barometric pressure with precision for instantaneous measurements to the nearest 6 HPA (for wind facilities)	<u>HPa</u>	Nearest 6 HPA							
		Ambient temperature (for wind facilities)	<u>°C</u>	+/- 1 degrees							



<u>.</u>	_							
		Wind Speed at 10m above ground (for solar facilities)	<u>m/s</u>	-				
		Wind direction from the true north at 10m above ground (for solar facilities)	<u>Degrees</u>		+/- 5 degrees		<u>0.1 MW</u>	
		Air Temperature (for solar facilities)	<u>°C</u>		+/- 1 degrees			
		Global Horizontal Irradiance (for solar facilities)	W/m²		± 25 W/m²			
		(FROM ISO) Facility limit	<u>MW</u>		N/A			
		(FROM ISO) Reason for facility limit	1 = Transmission, 2= Ramp, 3 = No limit		<u>N/A</u>			
		Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.				N/A		
	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more generating units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)		1= Clo sed				
		Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator				•		

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### Appendix 3 – SCADA Requirements for Industrial Complexes and LoadLoads

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Param	Parameter				Latency and Avail	ability Requirements Ba	ased on Maximum Autho	rized Real Power	
					Accuracy Level	Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less than 50 MW		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 50 MW and less than 300 MW		Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 300 MW	
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)
For each facility	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more <b>generating</b> units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal	1= Alarm		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
. o. odon domiy	Status	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and any remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal	1= Alarm				48 hours		48 hours	. 5555.145	is 4 hours
		Real power at the point of connection	MW	/		0.5% of the						
For each load	Analog	Reactive power at the -point of connection	MVAR <u>N</u>	<u>//VAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%		99.8%
facility or industrial		Voltage at the point of connection	kV			monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is	4 seconds	mean time to repair
complex	Status	Breaker, circuit switchers, motor operated switches and other devices that can remotely or automatically control the connection to the AIES; and does not include manually operated air breaks.	0 = Open	1 = Closed		N/A		40 Hours		48 hours		is 4 hours
		Total remedialRemedial action scheme load available	MW	1	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the						
	Analog	Amount of load armed	MW	1	scale	point being monitored						
A market participant with a		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open	1 = Closed								
remedialRemedial action scheme		Arming status of the remedial Remedial action scheme	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed			30 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is	15 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair
on its load facility or industrial	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm		N/A		4 hours		4 hours		is 4 hours
complex		Remedial action scheme operated status on runback, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm								
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal	1 = Alarm								



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### Appendix 4 – SCADA Requirements for Transmission Facilities

							Latency and Availability Requi	rements Based on Transmission	Voltage		
Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter	Accuracy Level-	Resolution-		kV or above, but less than or o 200 kV	Any one bus	operated above 200 kV		
Description						Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)		
For each	Status	Communications failure alarm from remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator for one or more <b>generating</b> units to a transmission facility control centre (if applicable)	0 = Normal 1= Alarm		N/A	30 seconds	98.0%	15 seconds	98.0%		
substation	Giana	Communications failure indication between an intelligent electronic device and each remote terminal unit acting as a data concentrator	0 = Normal 1= Alarm			00 00001140	mean time to repair is 48 hours	.0 000000	mean time to repair is 48 hours		
Bus	Analog	Bus voltage line-to-line. Ring or split busses require a minimum of two voltage sources	kV	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	98.0%	15 seconds	98.0%		
<b>5</b> 43	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A	- 00 3000 Mas	mean time to repair is 48 hours	To seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours		
		Real power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MW	,	0.5% of the						
Transformer	Analog	Reactive power as measured on the high side terminal of the transformer	MVAR <u>MVAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	point being						
winding greater than	Analog	Transformer voltage regulation setpoint if the transformer has a load tap changer	kV		monitored	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours		
60 kV		Transformer tap position if the step up transformer has a load tap changer	Tap position	Integer Value	1		mount time to repair to 10 hours		mountaine to repair to 16 hours		
	Status	Load tap changer	0 = Manual 1 = Automatic		N/A						
		Reactive power of switchable reactive power resource - capacitor bank (positive polarity) or reactor (negative polarity)	MVAR	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the		latency is 30 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours		
	Analog	Reactive power of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device		scale	point being monitored		latency is 15 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours		
Reactive		Voltage setpoint of dynamic reactive power resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	kV				latency is 15 seconds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 48	3 hours		
Resources		Reactive power resource control device - capacitor bank or reactor	0 = Off 1 = On				latency is 30 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours		
	Status	Reactive power resource control device - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off 1 = On		N/A		latency is 15 seconds; availabil	lity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	8 hours		
		Automatic voltage regulation status for dynamic <b>reactive power</b> resource - SVC, synchronous condenser, or other similar device	0 = Off 1 = On				latency is 15 seconds; availabil	ity is 98%; mean time to repair is 4	is 98%; mean time to repair is 48 hours		
		Remedial action scheme circuit breaker, circuit switcher or other controllable isolating devices	0 = Open 1 = Closed								
Remedial		Remedial action scheme armed status, if applicable	0 = 1= Armed				99.8%		cy is 15 seconds		
Action Scheme	Status	Remedial action scheme operated status on communications failure, if applicable	0 = Normal 1 = Alarm		N/A	30 Seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours		lability is 99.8% e to repair is 4 hours		
		Remedial action scheme operated on equipment overload, if applicable	0 = Normal 1 = Alarm						·		
		Remedial action scheme operated status on trip, if applicable	0 = Normal 1 = Alarm								
Transmission line where	Analog	Real power	MW	+/- 2% of full	0.5% of the point being						
the nominal	Analog	Reactive power	MVAR <u>MVAr</u>	scale	monitored						
voltage is greater than or equal to 60 kV and less than 200 kV	Status	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds	98% mean time to repair is 48 hours	98% repair is 48 hours N/A			
Transmission		Real power	MW		0.5% of the						
line where	Analog	Reactive power	MVAR <u>MVAr</u>	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being				257		
the nominal voltage is		Line side voltage	kV	Scale	monitored	N	I/A	15 seconds	98% mean time to repair is		
equal to or greater than 200 kV	ter than	Breakers, circuit switchers, motor operated switches, or other remotely or automatically controllable isolating device status	0 = Open 1= Closed		N/A				48 hours		

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### Appendix 5 – SCADA Requirements for Ancillary Services

Facility / Service Description	Signal Type	Point Description	Parameter					Latency and Avail	lability Requirements	Based on Maximum Authori	zed Real Power				
					Accuracy Level	Resolution	Maximum authorized real power less than 50 MW		greater	d real power equal to or than 50 MW than 300 MW	Maximum authorized real power equal to or greater than 300 MW				
							Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)	Latency	Availability (%)			
For each resource providing black start services	Analog	Bus frequency in hertz with a range of at least 57 to 63Hz	Hei	rtz	+/- 0.012 Hz	0.001 Hz	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours			
		Gross real power as measured at the stator winding terminal	MV	V					latency i	s 2 seconds					
		Net real power as measured on the high side terminal of the step up transformer	MV	٧			availability is 99.8%								
		Gross real power set point from the regulating reserve resource control system	MV	٧	0.25% of full scale	0.25% of the point being monitored	mean time to repair is 4 hours								
For oach	Analog	High limit of the regulation range	MV	٧				latency is 10 seconds availability is 99.8% mean time to repair is 4 hours							
For each resource		Low limit of the regulation range	MV	V											
providing regulating reserves		(FROM ISO) Set pointNote if multiple resources are used to provide the full resource commitment, the AESOISO will send a totalized expected MW output signal.	MV	V	N/A	0.1 MW			Signal sent by ISO every 4 seconds						
		Regulating reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed				latency is 2 seconds							
	Status	Regulating reserve resource reserveresource control status	0 = Disabled	1= Enabled		N/A				ity is 99.8% repair is 4 hours					
		(FROM ISO) ISO has control of the regulating reserve resource	0 = Disarmed	1= Armed		N/A	Signal sent by AESOISO when regulating reserves are in effect (on or off)								
For each resource providing spinning	Analog	Gross real power as measured at:  a) For generating pool assets, the stator winding terminal or b) For load pool assets the closest circuit breaker or disconnection device to each load.	MV	N	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored			availabil	s 10 seconds ity is 99.8%, repair is 4 hours					
reserves	Status	Spinning reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A									
For each resource providing	Analog	Gross real power	MV	V	+/- 2% of full scale	0.5% of the point being monitored		98.0%		98.0%		99.8%			
supplemental reserves either load or generation	Status	Supplemental reserve resource circuit breaker status (required for all circuit breakers composing the resource)	0 = Open	1= Closed		N/A	30 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	mean time to repair is 48 hours	4 seconds	mean time to repair is 4 hours			
		Actual Volume, being the real power consumed at the point of connection	MV	V	+/- 2% of			98.0%		98.0%					
		Offered Volume, being the participant's real power offer to the ISO	MV	V	dispatched	0.5% of the point being monitored	30 seconds	mean time to repair is	15 seconds	mean time to repair is					
For each	Analog	Armed Volume, being the <b>real power</b> commitment of the LSSI resource	MV	V	signal			48 hours		48 hours					
resource providing load		(From ISO) dispatched volume	MV	v		N/A	S	ignal sent by AESO <u>ISO</u> wh	when LSSI dispatched on or off			N/A			
shed service for imports	Status	LSSI provider status indication	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed		N/A	30 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours	15 seconds	98.0% mean time to repair is 48 hours					
		(From ISO) load shed service for imports dispatch status	0 = Disarmed	1 = Armed		N/A	Signal sent by <b>ISO</b> when the <b>load shed service</b> for imports is <b>dispatched</b> on or off								